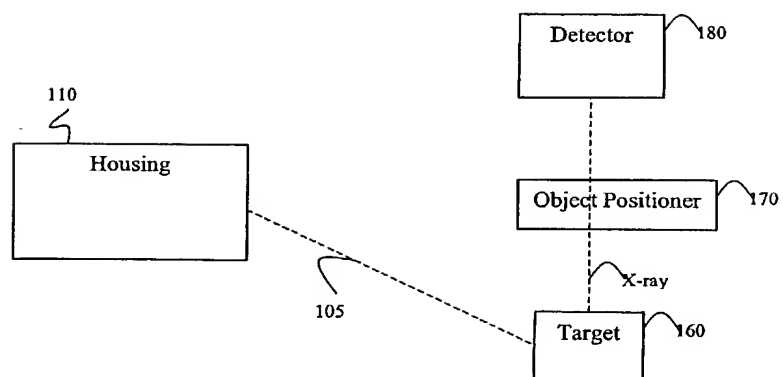


Figure 1

100



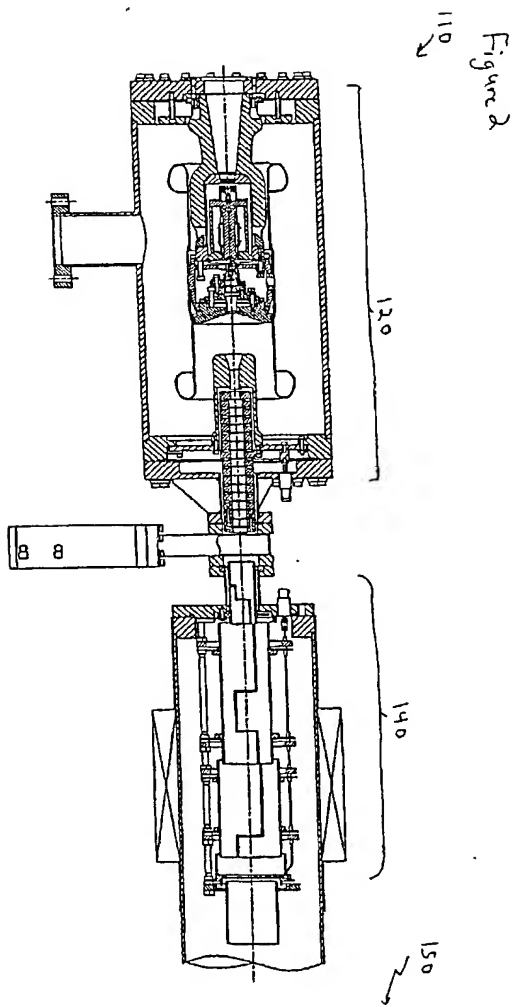


FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view of a device 100 in a closed position. The device 100 includes a housing 110 and a piston 142. The piston 142 is positioned within a chamber 144. The chamber 144 is formed by a first wall 146 and a second wall 148. The piston 142 is connected to a rod 145, which is in turn connected to a handle 105. The handle 105 is positioned outside the housing 110. The device 100 is shown in a closed position, where the piston 142 is in contact with the second wall 148. The device 100 is also shown in an open position, where the piston 142 is moved away from the second wall 148, allowing fluid to flow through the chamber 144. The device 100 is a cross-sectional view of a device 100 in a closed position. The device 100 includes a housing 110 and a piston 142. The piston 142 is positioned within a chamber 144. The chamber 144 is formed by a first wall 146 and a second wall 148. The piston 142 is connected to a rod 145, which is in turn connected to a handle 105. The handle 105 is positioned outside the housing 110. The device 100 is shown in a closed position, where the piston 142 is in contact with the second wall 148. The device 100 is also shown in an open position, where the piston 142 is moved away from the second wall 148, allowing fluid to flow through the chamber 144.

Figure 3
140

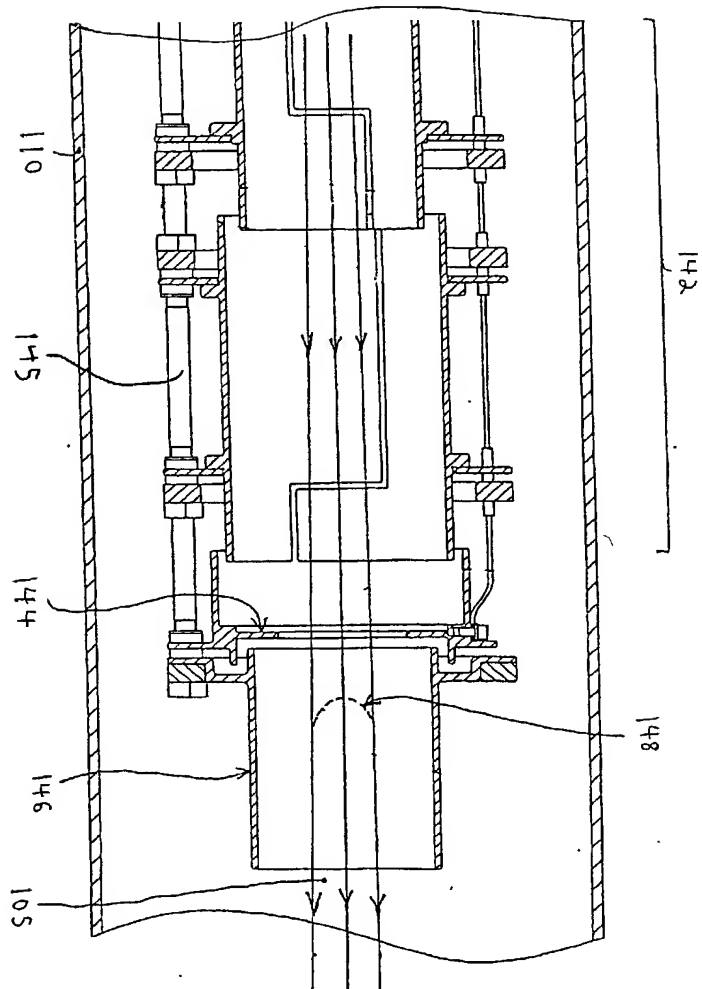


Figure 4

400

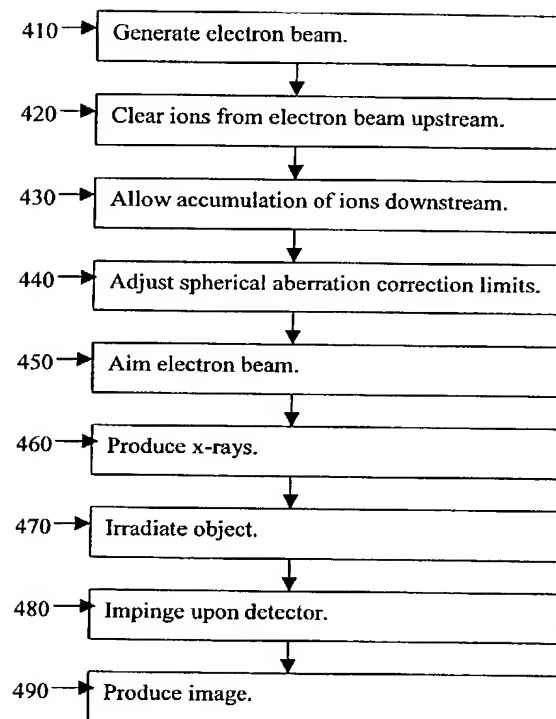


Figure 5
IMPROVED PIE WITH EXTENDED CORRECTION RANGE
Spherical Aberration v PIE Voltage

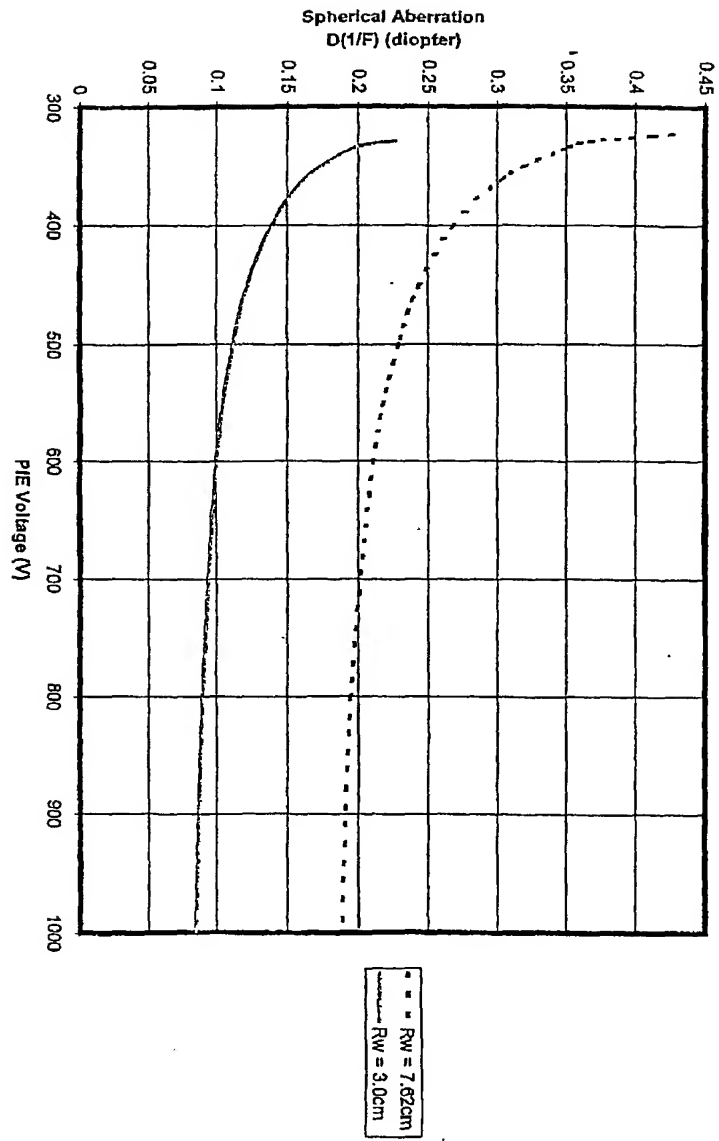


Figure 6 IMPROVED PIE WITH EXTENDED CORRECTION RANGE
Spherical Aberration Range v Tube Radius

